CENTRAL of detective bit off to end of a big black cigar, as he sat a one of the small tables in an up town cafe a fev evenings ago, and as he struck match to ignite the weed he said:

"A professional diamond thief is about as sharp as they make 'em. He doesn't hold people up on the street. and it isn't often that he commits burglary to get the gems. He may sneak them, but that's about as far as he goes in the way of breaking the law.

"A short time after ex-Inspector Byrnes reorganized the detective bureau I had charge of a case which was the cleverest piece of work on the part of a diamond thief I ever heard of.

"One morning when I reported at headquarters the chief said that a retired business man, who lived on one of the cross streets near Fifth avenue, wanted him to send up one of his men to investigate into the loss of a valuable liamond. The chief assigned me to the job, and in half an hour I was at the house.

"This is the story as the man gave it to me: He was a widower, and among his deceased wife's jewels was a pair of large diamond earrings. Having no use for them, he had tried to sell them, but the diamond dealers would not give him more than half their cost, so he advertised them.

"The next day a Pine street broker. whose name he mentioned, and whom I knew well, called on him and looked at the stones. He took quite a fancy to them, but said he only wanted one of them, which he intended to have set as a scarf pin. The owner fixed a price upon it-something like twelve hundred dollars. The broker did not object to the price, but wanted to have the stone passed upon by a jeweler, saying he would send a check for it if the report was favorable. He took the stone away with him.

"The day following the broker called upon the owner of the diamond and informed him that he had been robbed of the stone. He had placed it in his safe at the office the night before, and when he went to get it the next morning, intending to submit it to a Maiden lane diamond dealer for his opinion as to its value, he found it had disappeared. He was positive that he had placed it in his safe, and the only person besides himself who knew the combination was his son, who was west at the time. He was willing to pay the owner for the diamond in case it was not found, but thought it best to let him know of the over and then gathered the pair in and tradict that, for if both at first did it, he is robbery.

"The broker said that he was



HE SET TO WORK TO FIND THE COMBINATION.

obliged to go to London on Saturday's steamer, and he requested the owner of the diamond to have a detective lock the matter up, and he would pay all ex-

"If the detective would call at his office he would give him what information he had, but he didn't wish any of the clerks to know about the matter, as he didn't want them to feel under suspicion.

"As the owner had told me that the stones in the two earrings were almost similar. I asked him to let me see the remaining one, so I might be able to identify the other stone in case I should stumble upon it at any of the pawn shops.

"The owner went to a small safe in the corner of the room and opened it. Pulling out one of the drawers he came toward me, at the same time looking for the diamond. He was unable to find it, and thinking he might have placed it in another drawer, he examined that also, but the diamond was nowhere to be found. He was positive he had placed it in one of the drawers of the safe after delivering the other diamond to the broker, and he was the only person familiar with the combina-

"Here were apparently two diamond robberies, each happening about the same time, the purpose of the thief being to obtain possession of the pair of earrings.

"I made the usual examination and inquiries about the servants in the house, and then went down to the office of the Pine street broker. The large safe, to which the clerks had access, I was not interested in, and quickly passed upon it as being in a proper position. In the private office of the broker was another and much smaller safe which stood a little distance away from a window that looked upon the street. This safe was so situated that it could easily be seen by passers-by. and as there were no shades to the window it was not likely that the safe had been tampered with during the night. since it was in plain view of the police and private watchmen who passed the

building every dew minutes. "I was not able to see the broker when I called on the following day, and did not visit the office again until the next week, when I was told he had salled for Europa

"The pawnshops were searched and s report of the case was sent to other cities, but no clue to the missing dia-

monds was obtained. "All efforts to discover the thief or to ascertain the method by which the robberies had been committed were without result, and I was beginning to fear that it was a case that could never be cleared up when one evening the telephone bell rang, and I was wanted.

"The person at the other end of the phone was the owner of the diamonds, who wished me to meet him in the lobby of the Metropolitan opera house as soon as I could get there. I went up at once, and on entering the lobby the first person I caught sight of was the owner of the diamonds, walking nervously up and down and evidently in an excited condition of mind. He spied me while I was a dozen paced away, and with a smile of recognition beckened me to appreach him,

"'I've found the diamonds and the thief at the same time,' he said excit-

"'That's good,' said I; "where are

'Come with me and I'll show you.' "He led the way down the aisle on one side of the building until he nearly reached the orchestra. Handing me his opera glasses, he said:

"'In the eighth row, near the center, sits a stout, blonde woman wear- the body to His Father. ing a pair of large diamond earrings. Those are the earrings that formerly belonged to my wife, and the man who is talking with the woman is the Pine street broker who is supposed to be in

"I turned the glasses toward the couple and gave a careful look at the people he had pointed out.

"'Pine street broker?' said I, lowering the glasses. 'That's no more the Pine street broker than I am. That

"'But recognize him positively as the man who called on me and presented his card as the broker?'

"'Oh!' said I, 'that's the way you obtained your introduction to the Pine street broker, is it-gave you his sard, did he? Well, I am not surprised at that man there presenting somebody else's card, if there was anything to be made out of it. That fellow is one of the sharpest confidence men of Chicago, and this is the first I knew of his being in New York. And as for the woman with him, she's a notorious Tenderloin character who has gotten the better of more than one moneybag in this town. If that man is your Pine street broker, you can be pretty sure

"I gave the tip to one of our men whom I found in the lobby, and as we didn't care to make a scene during the performance, we waited until it was thieves reviled Him. Luke does not contook them down to headquarters.

fidence man, but it was hard to get the persisted in doing so. To save Himself woman to give up the diamonds. She finally consented to surrender them was doing. under protest, but, of course, she never made any more fuss about it and the owner kept possession of them.

"This confidence man died in prison about two years ago, and I never learned the solution of the mystery of his getting both of the diamonds until a

"The impersonation of a well-known broker by presenting a card with the broker's name on it was a simple device to get possession of one of the diabroker's intention to sail for Europe in a few days, and this fact was made use of to keep that part of the transaction in a fog until the broker's return to New York.

upon the owner of the diamonds to announce the supposed robbery of the day before, he had planned to secure possession of the other stone for the alleged purpose of having a diamond expert make a careful discription of it-it being almost an exact duplicate in color, Lord of glory, and that He has a kingdom. weight and shape—and by this means the missing diamond could be identified by any pawnbroker or diamond dealer to whom it might be offered.

"The owner of the diamonds was at luncheon in the dining room below the servant was directed to show the visitor into the library. It was in this room where the owner had met the supposed broker on his previous visit, and it was here that the safe containing the diamond stood.

"The confidence man had carefully watched the opening of the safe the day before, and he had noted that it was worked by a simple combination.

"When the servant disappeared from the library the thief glanced around, and, seeing that he would be unobserved and could readily hear any approaching footsteps, he set to work to find the combination. It was only five minutes after he had been left alone before the owner entered the rooom and found his visitor apparently highly agitated over the mysterious disappearance of the diamond he had taken away with him the day before, and leaving the owner in ignorance of the fact that while he was quietly eating his luncheon in the room below the combination of the safe had been discovered and the other stone was at that moment in the vest pocket of the man who stood before him. Of course the owner never saw the thief afterward until he accidentally met him

as I have related. "It is not hard to lose one's self in New York, but this thief took the chance of meeting the owner of the diamonds in the crowd at the opera,

and lost."

Exodus of Dunkards. Twenty colonies of dunkards, from six different states and numbering 1,500, passed through Chicago recently, body away till Jesus comes. en route to North Dakota, where they

! ME SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI, SECOND QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 14.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xxiii, 33-46 -Memory Verses, 44-46-Golden Text, I Cor. zv, 3-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

33. "There they crucified Him." Four words, but how unutterably significant, who can measure it? Then the events between the passover and supper of the evening before and this last and crowning event. Gethsemane, the betrayal and arrest, Peter's denial, the long and weary and awful night and morning before the council, and Herod, and Pilate; the mockery and the scourging, and now the crucifixion, and that between two malefactors as if He, too, was one. Truly He was numbered with the transgressors, and He complained not. Oh, my soul, it was all for thee! What thinkest thou of it, and of Him who was crucified on thy account?

34. "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." This was His first utterance from the cross. If we take the seven in order as we find them here and in verse 43, then John xix, 25-27; Math. xxvii, 46; John xix, 28, 30; Luke xxiii, 46, we have suggested to us the great facts of forgiveness, glory, all that we need between forgiveness and glory, His being forsaken that we might never be. His thirst and all that is implied in it, His finished work and then His exit from

35. "He saved others. Let Him save Himself if He be Christ, the chosen of God." Thus the people and the rulers derided Him. They were natural men, they understood not, therefore they talked foolishly. He could have saved Himself, for He said, "No man taketh My life from Me. I lay it down of Myself" (John x. 18). but He could not save Himself and save others too. He laid down His life voluntarily that He might save others.

36, 87. "If Thou be the King of the Jews, save Thyself." Thus the soldiers also mocked Him, not knowing what they said. He would not save Himself, but He would save them if they would let Him, for had He not prayed for them even as they drove the nails into His hands? Let us lay to heart His words, "He that saveth his life shall lose it, but he that loseth his life for My sake, the same shall save it (Luke ix, 24).

"This is the King of the Jews." Thus Pilate caused it to be written over Him in the languages of the world, Greek and Latin and Hebrew, and he would not alter it even to please the Jews. This was doubtless of God, for the time will come when all the world shall see and acknowledge that this same Jesus, once crucified at the place of a skull, is the King of the Jews. Then shall He also be King of Kings and Lord of Lords. Without Him all the things of earth are as empty as a skull, nothing to them, all vanity and vexation of spirit, but in Him, those earrings she has on are your and with Him, all is peace and righteous-

39. "And one of the malefactors which were hanged railed on Him, saving. If thou be Christ, save thyself and us. Both Matthew and Mark say that the correct in saying that one of them did so, "It was easy enough to hold the con- and he doubtless refers to the one who life in order to save them was what He

40. "Dost not thou fear God, seeing thou art in the same condemnation?' When a malefactor turns preacher, something has happened to him, and in a short space of time something remarkable has come to this thief. His eyes have been opened to see that the One in the midst is more than He appears to be, and he has few months ago, when the story came already in his heart believed upon Him and received Him as Lord.

41. "And we indeed justly, for we receive the due reward of our deeds, but this man hath done nothing amiss." Here is evidence of the new birth. He condemns himself and justifies the Lord, whereas the monds. The thief had learned of the carnal mind, which is enmity against God, always justifies itself and condemns God (Rom. viii. 7; Luke xvi. 15). He confesses his sins and acknowledges that he is suffering only what he justly deserves, while at the same time he testifies to the holiness of the One in the midst "When the confidence man called This is the work of the Spirit of God.

42. "And he said unto Jesus, Lord, re member me when thou comest into thy kingdom." No man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Spirit (I Cor. 3). See, then, the Spirit's work in this man's heart. He believes that Jesus, though crucified as an evildoer, is the

43. "And Jesus said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, Today shalt thou be with Me in paradise." What a joy to the penitent thief, his sins all gone, his bodily sufferings so soon to be over, and that very day in glory with his Lord! Let us not modify or seek to alter the precious words. when the confidence man called, and They are in perfect accord with other words of the book concerning the death of the righteous. "To die is gain." "To depart and be with Christ is far better.' "Absent from the body, present with the Lord" (Phil. i, 21, 23; II Cor. v, 8). But, says one, Jesus had not ascended to the Father when He met Mary Magdalene on the morning of the resurrection (John xx, 17), therefore how could the thief be with Him in paradise that day? He spoke to Mary of His ascending to the Father in His risen body, but as to His Spirit He

was surely in paradise as soon as He died. 44. "And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour." He was crucified at the third hour (Mark xv, 25), er 9 in the morning, and from noon till 3 p. m. there was this awful darkness, for the prince of darkness was doing his worst. It

was his hour and the power of darkness. 45. "And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst." When the Sun of Righteousness was suffering for the sins of the world, it was surely meet that the sun in the heavens should refuse to shine. Just before He comes in His glory the sun and moon shall both be darkened in the day of His wrath (Math. xxiv, 29, 30). The veil in the temple was a symbol of His body, for He hath opened for us a new and living way through the veil-that is to say, His sh (Heb. x, 20). The veil was worked full of cherubim, and when it was rent the cherubim were rent also. When He

died, all who believe in Him died. 46. "Father, into Thy hands I commend My Spirit." These were His last words uttered with a loud voice, so that He may be said to have died in His full strength. They did not take His life, He gave it up and He went out to God. When Stephen died, he said, "Lord Jesus receive my spirit" (Acts vii, 59), and he went out to be with his Lord, more alive than he ever was before, while kind hands laid his AN ABRUPT COURTSHIP.

How an English Methodist Presche Wood and Was Accepted.

"A good story is told of an English minister who lived about 70 years ago," said Uncle Dave. "We may call him Smith, and he was a bachelor. He resisted many persuasions to marry, which his friends were constantly making, until he had reached a tolerably ripe age, and he himself began to feel the need of or at least began to have new ideas of the comfort of being nursed with woman's gentle care. Shortly after entering one of the circuits a maiden lady, also of ripe years, was strongly recommended to him, and his friends again urged that he would better get married. representing that the lady named would not refuse to accept him, notwithstanding his eccentricities.

"'Do you think tho?" said the dominie, for he had a very perceptible lisp.

'Then I'll go and thee her. "He was as good as his word. His ring at the doorbell was answered by the serving maid. 'Ith Mith P. within?' briskly but calmly asked the lover. 'Yes, sir. Will you kindly walk in?' 'No, I thank you. Be kind enough to thay to Mith P. that I with to thpeak to her a moment. ' Miss P. appeared and repeated the invitation to walk in.

"'No, thank you. I'll thoon explain my bithneth. I'm the new Methodist preacher. I'm unmarried. My friends think I'd better marry. They recommend you for a wife. Have you any objections?

"'Why, really, Mr. Sm-" "There, don't anther now. Will call thith day week for your reply. Good

"On that day he appeared at the door of Miss P.'s residence. It was promptly opened by the lady herself. " 'Walk in, Mr. Smith.'

"Can't indeed, ma'am. Pleath anther me. Yeth or no?"

"Well, Mr. Smith, it is a very serions matter. I should not like to get out of the way of Providence'-

"'I perfectly understand you, Mith P. We will be married thith day week. I will call at thith hour. Pleath be ready, ma'am.'

"He called on that day week at that hour. She was ready. They were married and lived happily several years. -Boston Herald.

WAS PARADISE AT THE NORTH POLE!

Many Geologists Contend That the Garden of Eden Was In the Arctic Regions.

In an interesting and highly instructive article Edward S. Martin, in the Ladies' Home Journal, reviews the numerous theories advanced by scientists in the endeavor to solve the perplexing problem as to the exact location of the site of the garden of Eden. After sifting the theories the writer concludes that the question is no nearer answered than it was 2,000 years ago, and that there are no present indications that the matter will ever be definitely settled by any MORTGACESALE, Default having been man. To one of the latest and most ingenious theories Mr. Martin thus reElliott, his wife, of the township of Bloomingdale,

thought of the average investigator the most unlikely site on earth for paradise on page 581, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1894; to have occupied. Nevertheless several which said mortgage and note accompanying the some was duly assigned by said Frank S Post unto
some and thoughtful books and pamph lets have been written in support of
date the 2d day of February of Sassignment bearing the north pole's pretensions. The north ed in Liber 52 of mortgages, on page 304, in the office of the register of deeds of Van Buren county pole nowadays is bitter cold, but it has not always been so. Geologists tell us that the earth was excessively hot that the earth was excessively hot when it first began its course—much too of ninety-seven dollars and twenty cents (\$97.29) hot to admit of the presence of any liv- principal and interest, and the further sum of \$15.00 ing creatures, except, perhaps, a salamander. As it grew cooler vegetation taken to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, began on it, and then it began to be bereby peopled, first with fishes, and then with birds and beasts, finally with man.

The first spot on earth to get cool enough to use was the north pole. In the process of time it got too cold, but there must have been a long period there must have been a long period when the polar region was the most comfortable part of the world. During this period, many eminent geologists believe, there existed around the north pole a continent now submerged, and that on that continent our progenitors were comfortable in their first home. It is of range fourteen [14] west, thence running north known with entire certainty that the by James H. Loveland, thence south sixteen (16) polar region was once warm enough for tropical vegetation to grow there. There was light enough also for such vegetation-abundant light, indeed, for ail Geology tells us that man might have

HECKERT & CHANDLER, Assignee of Mortgagee,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee, 41053 Geology tells us that man might have lived at the north pole.

A Ready Answer.

When Admiral Stephen B. Luce was a young lieutenant on the old ship Constellation, he was known equally for his capabilities as an officer and for his roistering tendencies. His readiness to wit was also a marked quality, as is shown by the following story, that is a favorite in the wardrooms of the navy to this day. The ship was at Newport, and the lieutenant entered fully into the social pleasures of that gay city. As he went aboard one evening, after an afternoon out, the officer of the deck noticed that his step was not as steady as it might be, and in his sternest tones said, "Mr. Luce, you're tight, sir!" Quick as a flash came the answer, "If Stephen B. Luce, how can he be tight, sir?" The future admiral heard no more of the matter. - Cincinnati Times-Star.

An Unteachable Man.

I have always found myself one of the most unteachable of human beings. I cannot, to this day, take in anything at secondhand. I have in all cases to learn whatever I want to learn in a way of my own. It has been so with law, with languages, with Indian administration, with the machinery I have had to study in patent cases, with English composition-in short, with everything whatever .- "Life of Sir James Fitzjames Stephens."

A Short Cut.

An eccentric citizen of Philadelphia was once met by a man who asked him the way to the sheriff's office. He responded, "Every time you earn \$5 spend \$10. "-Christian Advocate.

If strength is what you want, you should study what causes your weak-

It is practically lack of food But you eat three meals a day, and all you can eat at a time.

Yes, but do you digest it? Food undigested, is not food. It is not nourishment. It doesn't create strength

To digest your food take Shaker Digestive Cordial at meals. After a while you will digest your food without it. Then you will get well, and strong and healthy

Snaker Digestive Cordial cures Indigestion and all its symptoms, such as nausea, headache, eructations, pains in the stomach giddiness loss of appetite, etc. It makes your food nourish you, and makes you strong, fat and hearty. At druggists Trial bottle 16 cents

A Sufferer Cured "Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from

this cause. On my hand I carry large sears, which, but for

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able

to carry anything.

Eight bottles of Aver's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."-O. C. DAVIS,



AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

WE HAVE NO ACENTS

tyles of Carringes, ries of Harness, 41 Riding Saddies. Carriage & Harness Mlg. Co. Eikhart, Ind. B PRATT. Secy.

LECAL NOTICES.

The north pole will seem at first of february, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office hought of the average investigator the remarkable of the register of deeds for the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, in Liber 51 of Mortgages, date the 2d day of February, A. D. 1895, and record any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is reby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes of the state of Michigan in such case provided, the under-signed will sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 28th day of June, scribed in said mortgage, or so much thereof as is scifled in said mortgage, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy the said debt, with the interest, costs and expenses of sale, and the attorney fee allowed by law. Said premises being described as follows: The following described land and premises, situated in the township of Bloomingdale, county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, viz: Commencing sixty-eight 68 rods west of the south-east corner of the south half of the south-east quarter of section number twenty-four (24), town one (1) south rods, thence east to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belong-

Dated, Paw Paw, March 30th, 1896. JAMES H. DARLING,

CHANCERY SALE.—In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Van Buren, in Chancery, in the state of Michigan, made and dated on the second day of October, A. D. 1895, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Peter Walker is complainant, and Freeman L. Roe, Susannah Roe, Albert L. Roe, Alice Roe. Stephen Martin. John W. Buckler, Susan Buckler and John F. Robinson are defendants. fendants.

fendants.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Paw Paw, county of Van Buren and state of Michigan, (said court house being the place for holding the circuit court for said county,) on Friday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the complainant, for principal, interest and costs in this cause, of the following described parcel of land, towit:

The certain premises lying and being in the town-

The certain premises lying and being in the town-ship of Bioomingdale, county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, known as the north half of the southwest quarter of section five, in town one south, of range fourteen west, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any-

Dated Paw Paw, Mich., March 26, A. D. 1896. ORAN W. ROWLAND, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Bu E. A. CRANE, Camplamant's Solicitor.

No adequate bid being made for the purchase of the premises described above and this day offered for sale by me, the said sale is hereby adjourned until Saturday, May 23d, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the place mentioned and described the foregoing notice of sale. Dated, May 15th, 1896. ORAN W. ROWLAND,

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Burer E. A. CRANE, Complainant's Solicitor.

The above sale having been duly opened by me at the time and place mentioned in the above notice of adjournment, on production of an order made by the circuit court for the county of Van Buren in chancery, so directing, and on production of due proof that the terms of said order have been duly complicit with, notice is hereby given that the said above noted saie is hereby further adjourned until Wednesday, July 15, A. D., 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the place mentioned and described in the foregoing notice of sale. Dated May 23d, 1896. ORAN W. ROWLAND

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Van Buren ounty. E. A. CRANE, Complainant's Selicitor.

LEGAL NOTICES

Norteage Sale.—Whereas, Lawrence Mewis of the township of Resier, Michigan, did on the 16th day of November, 1888, make and execute his mortgage to Nelson Decker of the same place, to secure the sum of twenty-four hundred and ninety-nine dollars, which said mortgage was d ly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Van Buren county, Michigan, on the 24th day of November, 1883, in liber 51 of mortgages on page 524; and whereas, in said mortgage it is provided that if derault be made in the payment either in the principal or interest on the days whereon the same shall become due and payable, then the power of sale in said mortgage shall become operative, and is shall be lawful for the said mortgage or his assigns to sell and convey said premises at public vendue, and to execute a conveyance therefor, as in said mortgage provided. And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest on said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid of the interest on said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and unpaid of the interest on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred ninety-one and 41-100 dollars, and no proceedingss at law or in equity having been instituted to collect the same, or any part thereof.

Notice, therefore, is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the sald mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, in the county of Van Buren, on the 18th day of June, 1*96, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, to salisfy the amount of interest due on said mortgage, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law, with an attorney fee, as provided by the statute.

The said premises are described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Keeler, caunty of Van Buren and state of Michigan

Dated March 18th, 1806. NELSON DECKER, Mortgagee. SPAFFORD TRYON, Att'y for Mortgagee. [40t13-52]

MORTCACE SALE.— Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by George V. Hilton and Ada H. Hilton, his wife, of Paw Paw, Michigan, to F. C. Bartholomew of New Haven county, Connecticut, dated December 2th. A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan on the 14th day of February. A. D. 1884, in liber 27 of mortgages on page 584, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety cents and an attordate of this notice the state of the state of the forty-three dollars and ninety cents and an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by

been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Friday, the third day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, in the county of Van Buren, (said court house being the place where the circuit court for Van Buren county is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, Michigan, and described as follows: Lot six (6), in block twenty-one (21), according to the recorded plat of twenty-one (21), according to the recorded plat of said village.

F. C. BARTHOLOMEW, Mortgagee. [42-

O. W. ROWLAND, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE. - Whereas default M having been made in the conditions of a cer-tain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 12th day of April, A. D. 1885, executed and delivered by Orin F. Tuttle and Helen M. Tuttle his wife, of Orin F. Tuttle and Helen M. Tuttle his wife, of Hartford, Van Buren county, Michigan, to Elizabeth B. Clark of Comstock, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, which said mortgage was on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1895, filed for record in the office of the reg-ister of deeds in and for Van Buren county, Michi-gan, and by said register duly recorded in liber 53

gan, and by said register duly recorded in liber 53 of mortgages, on pages 304 and 365.

And whereas, by the term and provisions of said mortgage it is agreed that should any default be made in the payment of the interest to become due thereon or any part thereof, on any day whereon the same is made payable, and should the same remain due, unpaid and in arrears for the space of 30 days, then after said 30 days have elapsed the principal sup thereof, at the outlon of the second parts. cipal sum thereof, at the option of the second party, her executors, administrators or assigns should be-come due and payable immediately.

And whereas, \$128.40 of the principal and interest accrued and became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1895, and said sum, or no part thereof, has yet been paid, but the whole thereof is due, payable and in arrears and more than 30 days have elapsed since the same so became due, payable and in arrear.

Now therefore, Elizabeth B. Clark, the owner of said mortgage, has and does declare the whole of

the principal sum thereof to be due and payable immediately. The whole sum claimed to be due and payable on the said mortgage at the date of this notice, is twelve hundred and four dollars and forty-six cents (§1.204.46), and the cost of this proceeding to be added thereto, and no suit at law or pro-ceeding in chancery having been instituted to re-cover the amount due on said mortgage or any part Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statutes in such cases provided, I shall, on Saturday, the first day of August, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the north front door of the court house for the county of Van Buren. In the village of Paw Paw, Michigan, that being the place for holding the circuit court for the Buren. In the village of Paw Paw, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for the said county of Van Buren) sell to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage and the legal cost of this proceeding and of said sale. The premises so to be sold are known and described as that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Keeler, in the county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, as in the county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, as follows: to-wit: The south eighty-six (86) acres of the north-east quarter (%) (fractional) of section one, town four (4) south of range sixteen [16) west, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise ap-Dated, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1896. 513057 ELIZABETH B. CLARK, Mortgagee.

E. A. & ROBERT B. CRANE, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

MORTCAGE SALE. - Default having been VI made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 11th day of March, A. D. 1890, made and executed by Henry J. Peck and Ellen J. Peck, his wife, of Waverly, Van Buren County, Michigan, to John den Bleyker, executor of the last will and test ament of Paulus den Bleyker, decrased, of Kalsmaron, Michigan, which workers. deceased, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Van Buren county, state of Michigan, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1890, in liber 44 of mortgages, on page 402, on which mortgage there is now due and unpaid the sum of nine hundred and sixty-four and 54-11th dollars, and we said and 54-100 dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount now due and secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

amount now due and secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Thursday, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1896, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, state of Michigan, (that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for the said county of Van Buren,) by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as is necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon as aforesaid, with interest hereafter to accrue thereon and the costs and charges of such sale and the attorney fee provided by law, the premises described in said mortgage being as follows: The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section seventeen (17) in town two (2) south of range fourteen (14) west, in Van Buren county state of Michigan.

Dated, April 29th, 1896.

JOHN DEN BLEYKER, Executor of Mortgagee.

Wm. H. Mason, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Wm. H. Mason, Attorney for Mortgagee.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan—In the Circuit Court for the County of Van Buren—In Chancery.

Willard A. Cackier and Otis C. Cackier, complainants, vs. Martin Donahue, defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Van Buren, in Chancery, at Paw Paw, Michigan, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1896.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Martin Donahue, has departed from his last known place of residence, to-wit: the City of Detroit, Michigan, and that his present place of residence cannot be ascertained; therefore, on motion of Heckert & Chandler, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Martin Donahue, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within five months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainants' bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainants' solicitors within tweet dates. cause his answer to the complainants' bill of com-plaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainants' solicitors within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defend-ant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days And it is further ordered, that within twenty days
the said complainant cause a notice of this order to
be published in the Taue Northerner, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said
county, and that such publication be continued
therein at least once in each week for six weeks in
succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to
be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above precerthed for his agmentance.

scribed for his appearance.

GEO. M. BUCK, Circuit Judge, HECKERT & CHANDLER, Complainants' Solicitors.